reports about extent of such adverse impact on agricultural operations have been received.

Instructions were issued to State Governments and oil companies to give priority to agricultural operations in distribution of diesel at the retail outlets, and this was done in most of the States. The 10 per cent cut on supplies of HSD to retail outlets was withdrawn w.e.f. November 26, 1990 which provided substantial relief to the agricultural sector throughout the country. Special releases of HSD have also been made to 17 major States in February 1991 and the State Governments have been advised to take necessary action to use the increased allocation for agricultural operations.

Differences on the issue of fertilizer Subsidy.

1150. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are differences on fertilizer subsidy between the Deputy Prime Minister and the Finance Minister;

(b) what is the total amount allocated at present for fertilizer subsidy in this country; and

(c) whether Government have reviewed the fertilizer subsidy to the effect that it reaches the farmers directly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE: (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) No. Sir.

(b) According to the Budget Estimates for 1990-91, the amount allocated for fertilizer subsidy is Rs. 4000 crores (i.e. Rs. 3250 crores for indigenous and Rs. 750 crores for imported fertilizers).

(c) All aspects of fertilizer subsidy are being reviewed by Government from time to time.

Allotment of houses under HUDCO pattern scheme

1151. SHRI MOHD. KHALEELURAHMAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority held a draw of lot in the month of October, 1990 for allotment of houses under New Pattern HUDCO 1979 Scheme;

(b) what was the premium of land charged for LIG flats in pocket A-3 Group 11 in Kondli Gharoli LIG Complex from the allottees of the draw held in October, 1990;

(c) what was the land premium charged for the same type of flats in the same locality in the draws held prior to October 1990;

(d) what are the reasons for the increase in the land premium in addition to the usual increase of price of LIG flats;

(e) whether Government propose to charge the same land premium from the allottees of the draw held in October, 1990; and

(f) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Short supply of essential commodities at F.P.S.

1152. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Wheat, Rice, Sugar and Palmolien are in short supply and are mostly not available at the Fair Price Shops in the country; and

(b) what steps Government are taking to make these items available freely at the Fair Price Shops?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) No reports of sohratges of rice, wheat and sugar have been received from State Governments/UT Administrations. There are adequate stocks of rice, wheat and sugar in the Central Pool.

On account of inadequate stocks of imported edible oil, no allocation was made to States/UTs during December 1990 and January 1991 resulting in non-availability of palmolein in FPS. Allocation of palmolein has been resumed in February, 1991.

तिलहनों की पिराई क्षमता

1153. **सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा:** क्या खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश के उन औद्योगिक एककों को, जो तिलहनों की पिराई करके खाद्य तेलों का उत्पादन करते हैं; उनकी अधिष्ठापित पिराई क्षमता की आवश्यकतानुसार तिलहन प्राप्त नहीं होता है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो देश में उपलब्ध वर्तमान तेल पिराई क्षमता कितनी है तथा सरकार इसका किस प्रकार से समुचित उपयोग करने का विचार रखती है ?

खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री (श्री राव बीरेन्द्र सिंह) : (क) और (ख) संगठित और लघु क्षेत्र में तिलहन की पेराई की कुल वार्षिक क्षमता 2.8 से 3.0 करोड़ मी. टन का अनुमान है। तेल उद्योग की समग्र क्षमता में से लगभग 45% का उपयोग होने का अनुमान लगाया गया है।

सरकार ने तिलहनों का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिये अनेक उपाय किये हैं। इनमें से कुछ उपाय इस प्रकार हैं:—

1. "राष्ट्रीय तिलहन विकास परियोजनाओं" का कार्यान्वयन इसके अलावा तिलहन उत्पादन तथा अग्रणी कार्यक्रम आरम्भ किया गया है जिसमें बेहतर महत्वपूर्ण साधनों जैसे बीजों, पौध संरक्षण, सिंचाई तथा प्रौद्योगिकी विस्तार की व्यवस्था करने के लिये राज्यों को 100% सहायता दी जाती है ;

2. राष्ट्रीय डेयरी विकास बोर्ड की तिलहन परियोजना;

3. न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य नियत करके उत्पादकों को बेहतर प्रोत्साहन देना;

4. तिलहनों की उत्पादकता बढ़ाने के लिये अनुसंधान प्रयासों को तीव्र करना;

5. सोयाबीन तथा सूरजमुखी जैसे गैर-परम्परागत तिलहनों की फसलों के अन्तर्गत क्षेत्र बढ़ाना तथा वृक्ष और वनोपज तिलहनों, चावल की भूसी इत्यादि से अधिक तेल प्राप्त करना;

6. तिलहनों के उत्पादन कार्यक्रम के साथ कदम मिलाये रखने के लिये संसाधन तथा आधार ढांचे संबंधी सुविधायें स्थापित करना;

7. तिलहन उत्पादन पर एक प्रौद्योगिकी मिशन गठित करना ;

8. गैर-परम्परागत स्रोतों से अधिक तिलहन प्राप्त करने के लिये वित्तीय प्रोत्साहन देना।

Adulteration of fertilizers, pesticides and insecticides

1154. KUMARI ALIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the large scale Adulteration of fertilizers, pesticides and insecticides being sold to the farmers in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of the action taken so far or proposed to be taken by Government to check this malpractice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINIS-